#### SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



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#### **Main Office**

818 West Seventh Street 12th Floor Los Angeles, California 90017-3435

> t (213) 236-1800 f (213) 236-1825

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Riverside County Transportation Commission: Robin Lowe, Hemet

Ventura County Transportation Commission: Keith Millhouse, Moorpark

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559-8/15/05

#### MEETING OF THE

## Transportation & COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

PLEASE NOTE CHANGE IN TIME Thursday, January 5, 2006 9:45 a.m. - 10:45 a.m.

SCAG Offices 818 West 7<sup>th</sup> Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor San Bernardino Conference Room Los Angeles, CA 90017 213.236.1800

### VIDEO CONFERENCE LOCATION SCAG, Riverside Office 3600 Lime Street, Suite 216 Riverside, CA 92501

If members of the public wish to review the attachments or have any questions on any of the agenda items, please contact Cathy Alvarado at 213.236.1896 or alvarado@scag.ca.gov

and Transportation Agendas Minutes for the ጼ Communications Committee are available www.scag.ca.gov/committees/tcc.htm

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# TRANSPORTATION & COMMITTEE

## AGENDA

PAGE #

TIME

"Any item listed on the agenda (action or information) may be acted upon at the discretion of the Committee".

1.0 <u>CALL TO ORDER & PLEDGE</u> OF ALLEGIANCE Hon.

Harry Baldwin, Chair

2.0 PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Members of the public desiring to speak on an agenda item or items not on the agenda, but within the purview of this committee, must fill out a speaker's card prior to speaking and submit it to the Staff Assistant. A speaker's card must be turned in before the meeting is called to order. Comments will be limited to three minutes. The Chair may limit the total time for comments to twenty (20) minutes.

#### 3.0 REVIEW and PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS

#### 4.0 CONSENT CALENDAR

#### 4.1 Approval Items

4.1.1 Approve Minutes of December 1, 2005
Attachment

4.1.2 I-405 Major Investment Study Letter
of Completion
Attachment

4.1.3 SB 1024 (Perata) Public Works and
Improvements: Bond Measure



Attachment

TCC – January 2006, Doc #116761 C. Alvarado 12/08/05

# TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS COMMUNICATIONS

## AGENDA

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TIME

#### 5.0 ACTION ITEMS

5.1 Regional Comment on Federal Trade
Agreement with Thailand

Nancy Pfeffer, SCAG Staff 20

10 minutes

Attachment

The Committee will be asked to approve a comment letter to the federal government explaining the regional environmental impacts associated with federal trade agreements such as this one, which is now undergoing environmental review.

Recommended Action: Approve comment.

#### 6.0 INFORMATION ITEMS

6.1 Update on Subregional Audits

Information and status on the subregional audits will be given by Councilmember Sid Tyler.

Hon.
Sidney Tyler,
Chair,
Audit Committee

10 minutes

6.2 2006 Federal Transportation R

Improvement Program (FTIP) Status

<u>Update</u>

Attachment

The 2008 Federal Transportation Improvement Program and potential issues in meeting transportation conformity tests. Rosemary Ayala, SCAG Staff

23

10 minutes

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# TRANSPORTATION & COMMITTEE

## AGENDA

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TIME

- Hon. MAGLEV TASK FORCE REPORT 7.0 **Robin Lowe** Hon. GOODS MOVEMENT TASK 8.0 FORCE REPORT Art Brown Hon. **CHAIR REPORT** 9.0 **Harry Baldwin** Rich Macias, 10.0 STAFF REPORT **SCAG Staff**
- 11.0 FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Any Committee members or staff desiring to place items on a future agenda may make such request. Comments should be limited to three minutes.

- 12.0 ANNOUNCEMENTS
- 13.0 ADJOURNMENT

The next meeting of the Transportation and Communications Committee will be held February 2, 2006 at the SCAG office. A joint workshop will be held the same day to discuss the budget.



#### Action Minutes

THE FOLLOWING MINUTES ARE A SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE. AN AUDIOCASSETTE TAPE OF THE ACTUAL MEETING IS AVAILABLE FOR LISTENING IN SCAG'S OFFICE.

The Transportation and Communications Committee held its meeting at the SCAG office in downtown Los Angeles. The meeting was called to order by the Honorable Harry Baldwin, Chair, City of San Gabriel. There was a quorum.

#### **Members Present**

Aldinger, Jim City of Manhattan Beach City of San Gabriel Baldwin, Harry City of Brea Beauman, John City of Tustin Bone, Lou City of Buena Park Brown, Art City of Los Angeles Burke, Yvonne City of Orange County Correa, Lou City of Barstow Dale, Lawrence City of Paramount Daniels, Gene

De Young, Cathryn City of Laguna Niguel City of Inglewood Dunlap, Judy Flickinger, Bonnie City of Moreno Valley City of Grand Terrace Garcia, Lee Ann City of Cudahy Gurule, Frank

City of Anaheim Hernandez, Robert **SGVCOG** Herrera, Carol

Lowenthal, Bonnie City of Long Beach City of Santa Monica O'Connor, Pam San Bernardino County Ovitt, Gary

Pettis, Greg Cathedral City

City of Newport Beach Ridgeway, Tod City of Temecula Roberts, Ron

Rutherford, Mark City of Westlake Village City of Santa Clarita Smyth, Cameron Spence, David Arroyo Verdugo COG

Sykes, Tom City of Walnut

Szerlip, Don South Bay Cities COG City of Alhambra Talbot, Paul City of Pasadena Tyler, Sidney Wapner, Alan City of Ontario

#### Action Minutes

#### **Members Not Present**

Riverside, WRCOG Adams, Steve City of Simi Valley Becerra, Glen City of Lake Elsinore Buckley, Tom City of Coachella DeLara, Juan Dixon, Richard City of Lake Forrest City of Duarte Fasana, John City of Long Beach Gabelich, Rae City of Redlands George, Gary

Herzog, Peter OCOG

Joffe, Enid

Lowe, Robin

City of Hemet/RCTC

Marshall, Patsy

Mikels, Judy

Miller, Paul

Millhouse, Keith

San Gabriel Valley COG

City of Hemet/RCTC

City of Buena Park

Ventura County

City of Simi Valley

City of Moorpark

Moqeet, Shenna WRCOG

Ramirez, Rick
Smith, Greg
Stone, Jeff
City of Norwalk
City of Los Angeles
Riverside County
City of Long Beach

#### **New Members**

#### **Voting Members, Not Elected Official**

Casey, Rose Caltrans

#### Action Minutes

#### 1.0 CALL TO ORDER & PLEDGE OF ALLIGANCE

The Honorable Harry Baldwin, Chair, called the meeting to order at 10:07 a.m.

#### 2.0 PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Mike Ten, Councilman City of South Pasadena, and also a member of the Community Economic and Human Development committee, stated that he would like to request that the Committee consider re-opening the RTP. Media headlines are stating that the Governor is going to be seeking 50-100 billion dollars earmarked for transportation and infrastructure so updating the RTP would be crucial to make sure that funding goes to these worthy projects. We are asking that the RTP be opened and recommend for amendments. We recommend that the RTP does not reflect the current feasibility study that is supported by the MTA for the tunnel alternative for the closure of the gap of the 710 Freeway. It is important to note that this road map only includes the surface freeway which currently does not have state or federal support. In closing we urge the Committee to consider reopening it and inserting it following the lead of the SGVCOG which submitted a New Project Priority List of transportation issues to the MTA which included the tunnel as a possible alternative for the future.

#### 3.0 REVIEW and PRIORITIZE

#### 4.0 CONSENT CALENDAR

#### 4.1 Approval Item

#### 4.1.1 Approve Minutes of November 3, 2005

It was noted that there were typographical errors on Page 4, Item 5.1, first paragraph, first sentence should have read forth instead of fourth, Page 5, Item 5.1, fourth paragraph, first sentence, intercede instead of intercepted and weakening instead of wreaking, and Page 7, Item 6.2, first paragraph, last sentence, days was left out after 30 and in the third paragraph, third sentence, new instead of next.

MOTION was then made to approve the Consent Calendar. Motion was SECONDED and UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

#### 5.0 ACTION ITEMS

#### 5.1 Draft 2006 State and Federal Legislative Program

Charlotte Pienkos, SCAG Staff, stated that in November, the Committee's action was to approve the program, but the TCC requested information as to what SCAG was putting on the table in regards to environmental streaming lining and CEQA reform. Ms. Pienkos explained that SCAG's interest in CEQA stems from its desire to promote an urban forum that maximizes the efficient use of transportation. In

#### Action Minutes

July 2005, the Regional Council adopted a set of objectives to guide Staff participation in the CEQA reform discussions that are occurring in a Working Group. That Working Group's purpose is to address the states housing supply shortage and to make the best use of planning and mitigation resources. Key in these working group discussions is the idea that whatever reform to CEQA is eventually negotiated or discussed, that local governments would voluntarily participate in any kind of program. In July the Regional Council decided that the CEQA reform should be voluntary at a local level and that it should ease development of affordable housing in appropriate and strategic locations. Whatever streamlining occurs would not diminish the environmental review; it would be complimented by it. Additionally, the Regional Council recommended that the reforms be limited geographically to specific locations identified within our 2% strategy areas.

The Resources Agencies CEQA Working Group is still meeting periodically, it meets once more this month prior to what we believe will be the Administration's release of the proposal sometime in the early part of the legislative session. It starts on January 4<sup>th</sup>, and the bill introduction deadline is around the 22<sup>nd</sup> of February. In these working groups consensus is forming around a proposal that would enable a regional or a sub-regional group of some kind, to establish standards for consistent project and to certify some sort of outcome within a plan. It is agreed that locals would participate in and implement a plan at their option. They would be encouraged to do so or might find a reason to do so because there would be some sort of financial incentive for doing it. Money might be available for planning, to provide city services or amenities, and there is also a lot of consensus around the idea that some of that incentive money must be made available for affordable housing itself.

A lot of these finer points to the programs have not been identified. SCAG is trying to figure out a way to make the Working Group proposal be palatable to everybody, but to ensure that these Regional Council goals are also incorporated into that plan. What SCAG is presenting is a revision to the legislative program just to ensure that what was said in the RC is clear in the legislative program to try and help set a tone in the program. Because the level of detail is not present in any proposal at the state level, any bill that comes forward will likely return to committees and to the Regional Council for a policy position.

Councilmember Sidney Tyler, City of Pasadena, was concerned about the possibility in which an overall EIR would be done under this concept and be used to justify overriding considerations that would go against the interest of the local jurisdiction. It was his understanding that typically a project on which an EIR would be done would be a region or sub-region, a multiple group of jurisdictions. Mrs. Pienkos stated that the group that would probably compile some sort of regional or sub-regional plan, could be a region similar to SCAG or more likely a county, or a JPA of the county and cities. The sub-regions COG's may be interested in doing those

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plans. It would form a regional overview, but as a city if you had a project the kind of EIR that you might be required to perform on a project would be a Short Form. A Short Form format would depend on what was omitted from the regional plan if it covered a variety of topics but left out a few areas. Those areas would be commented on by a local government's Short Form EIR.

Councilmember Tyler then inquired on the Opt-Out option for a given city. Mrs. Pienkos stated that it would be a complete Opt-Out of the program, the city would not be eligible for any financial incentives if it did participate in the Short Form, so it would then be looking at a regular CEQA compliance process. No city would be required to participate in it. Nor, would any city be required to participate in a JPA that would be working on that qualified programmatic plan.

Councilmember John Beauman, City of Brea, stated that he had a question relative to streamlining a CEQA process in the EIR. If some cities volunteer and others do not, would that inconsistent application open up litigation from developers against cities that did not streamline. Mrs. Pienkos stated that what is hoped for in this reform process is that if there is some kind of qualifying programmatic plan that would provide some reduction in liability for cities and other local governments that are currently subject to CEQA requirements. Councilmember Beauman asked if there would be an application with guidelines that would preclude any possibility of a legal battle because of inconsistent application. Mrs. Pienkos responded that she didn't believe that this had been discussed in the group yet.

Mrs. Pienkos then requested that the Committee approve the legislative program with the revised CEQA reform environmental streamlining language that came under the direction of the Regional Council guidelines in July 2005.

Councilmember Paul Talbot, City of Alhambra, stated that the concern his city has was very similar to what Councilmember Tyler had expressed. We support a streamline CEQA when it benefits us. However, we are not prepared to sign on to a blanket CEQA process that a developer might use as a hammer against us to get a project approved. Mrs. Pienkos clarified that none of the proposals being discussed required any city to do anything.

Jacob Lieb, SCAG Staff, then interjected that he had been participating in the CEQA advisory discussions and perhaps he could add some clarity to the point that was brought up. He stated Mrs. Pienkos was correct in stating that the proposals staff has are conceptional. Conceptionally, all of the participants in the discussions agree that the procedural protections that exist in CEQA would be unchanged. The effect of a CEQA streamlining would be the amount of analysis that goes into a plan level EIR vs. a project level EIR and then back that up with financial incentives. So the ability

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of a city to have discretion over projects to hold hearings to get information out to the public really would not be affected.

Councilmember John Beauman requested that there be something in the language that says individual cities have the prerogative to determine the extent of how that CEOA streamlining would be applied to their respective cities he would feel a lot Mrs. Pienkos responded that the first bullet point under more comfortable. advocacy, page 10, stated "Support CEQA reform that, when implemented voluntary at a local level" and inquired if that was sufficient to address his concerns. Councilmember Beauman responded that he sees a developer working in two different cities, one has a totally streamline approach and the other has a very rigid approach and using the streamline approach to force the city using the rigid approach to change. Mr. Lieb responded by stating that the way a city would implement an alternative CEOA process is another one of those areas that gets into levels of detail that have not been part of the discussions. Staff could propose that cities could adopt either by ordinance or resolution their own criteria and their own guidelines that would of course fit within the state statue. Councilmember Beauman went on to state that his concern arises from that the committee spent two years and just last year approved our general plan which has some very specific guidelines for development within the city limits and sphere of influence and wants to make sure that what we have taken a long to develop in fact is protected.

Hearing that, MOTION was made to APPROVE the revised CEQA language for inclusion in the legislative program. MOTION was then SECONDED and UNAMIOUSLY APPROVED.

#### 5.2 Draft RTP/RTIP Amendment

Naresh Amatya, SCAG Staff, stated that he came to the Committee last month and reported that staff would bring to you a potential RTP and RTIP Amendment issue. The proposed amendment before you will modify three projects in both plans. The first two are the Centerline project which is a light rail project that would have connected the Santa Ana Transit Center with John Wayne Airport. and the second project is the Metro Link Station at Yorba Linda. Those two projects are being proposed to be replaced by a set of four projects; 1) Rapid Bus Transit Service that will serve Brea Mall to the transit center in Irvine, 2) expansion in the Metro Link service to add services between Orange County and the Inland Empire, 3) the shuttle service between Irvine Business Center and John Wayne Airport, and 4) Operation Improvement to the existing Fast Track on I-91 which would allow three plus vehicles to utilize the facility for free.

The third project that is being proposed for modification is the Foothill Corridor South toll road from Oso Parkway to the I-5 gore point. The proposed improvement is in the plan as four lanes in each direction and this revision would

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downgrade that to three lanes in each direction. Staff has worked closely with OCTA Staff on this issue and we have gone through all the necessary analytical process and we are satisfied that the proposed changes will keep the original plan intact so there is no adverse impact. We have also gone through appropriate coordination process through the Conformity Working Group which is the body that is made of county commissions that come together to coordinate issues. This was also presented to the RTP Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and they have endorsed the amendment as well.

The next step would be to release the proposed amendment for public review and comments. Staff is asking the Committee to approve the release of the document for public review and comment for a thirty-day period, closing it on January 6, 2006. Staff will then take the comments, respond to the comments and make the final adjustment, and then come back to the Regional Council for adoption of the amendment in the February time frame.

Councilmember Todd Ridgeway, City of Newport Beach, stated that this was the first time he had seen the one-page document and was hearing about the specifics that were being proposed. Mr. Amayta clarified that all Staff was asking of the Committee today, was to release for public review and comment. Staff was not asking the Committee to adopt the report at this time.

Hasan Ikhrata, SCAG Staff, further clarified that because of the time constraint, all that the Committee would be doing is releasing it for the public and Committee to review, not taking an action. We do have a requirement of a thirty-day public review; we have a deadline of April. If it is released now for public review, people will have time to digest the report, including the RC members, and you will have chance to vote on it in February. Rich Macias, SCAG Staff, noted that Staff finished the report yesterday. Mr. Ikhrata stated that the document would be emailed to the members of the Committee today.

Kia Mortazavi, OCTA Staff, stated that Staff would have very much liked to build the Centerline project. But the problem is we did not get the federal funding we were seeking as part of the SAFETEA-LU Act. We are now faced with a situation that we have a project which is a transportation control measure that must be implemented by 2010 but has no funding secured. So what Staff is trying to do is to begin to provide a replacement project that can be funded and implemented by 2010.

Councilmember Bonnie Lowenthal, City of Long Beach, then stated that she shared Councilmember Ridgeway's concern about an incomplete staff report. There's a danger in assuming that the members of the TAC who represent our Regions are communicating with us at either the Committee or Regional Council level and that

#### Action Minutes

information that the TAC has should also be included in our staff report so that what we approve is complete. Mr. Ikhrata then clarified that the comments about the TAC did not mean in anyway that it should replace the information the Committee has.

MOTION was then made to MOVE the recommended action directing Staff to release the Draft 2004 RTP/RTIP Amendment for 30-day public review and comment period. MOTION was SECONDED and UNAMMISOULY APPROVED.

#### 5.3 Proposed 2008 RTP Schedule and Approach

Naresh Amatya, SCAG Staff, stated that at the November TCC meeting he indicated that Staff would provide some options as to how we are going to update the next Regional Transportation Plan. The recommendation is to develop the next plan based on the new transportation bill that allows SCAG to update the plan on a four-year cycle rather than a three-year cycle. That means SCAG would be delaying the adoption of the plan by one year to 2010. The critical issue is that the current plan runs out of conformity in 2007. However, the SAFETEA-LU does have a provision for a one-year grace period before the lapse occurs. Staff intends to take advantage of that clause to move to the four-year cycle. In addition, if needed SCAG will also pursue clarifying legislation so the region is not stuck in a one year limbo where we will have no conforming plan and potentially limiting us in our ability to amend our Regional Transportation Improvement Programs which is the biggest issue that we face with moving along with this four-year cycle. The four- year cycle would mean that SCAG could synchronize the air quality planning process with the transportation planning process which is the main reason why we are proposing to pursue this four-year cycle. Currently, the Air Quality Plan moves ahead first and it is usually based on previous versions of information and tools. This four-year cycle, for the first time, will allow us to synchronize those two processes.

The air quality plan which defines what emission budgets we need to comply with is due to the EPA around June of 2007, so we would have adequate lead time to be able to develop our plan to comply with those new requirements. In addition to that we are also going through significant model improvement process within SCAG and we want to take full advantage of that model improvement process as well. Added to that, there is also a number of corridor and goods movement studies going on in the Region that we believe can be better integrated into the plan process if we had the one extra year.

The TAC that SCAG should make sure that our regional housing needs assessment process is meshing well with the development of the plan itself and we concur with that.

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If SCAG goes with the four-year cycle we will bring the plan to the Regional Council in the Spring of 2008. After that we submit the plan for conformity evaluation to the federal agencies and they take several months to approve plan conformity. This will require a Draft RTP in the Fall of 2007. Staff seeks TCC concurrence to move forward with this four-year cycle.

Hasan Ikhrata, SCAG Staff, noted that there was a risk with going to the four-year cycle which Staff felt was minimal and was worth taking because of the extra time needed to do the plan. Councilmember Don Szerlip, South Bay Cities COG, inquired what this would mean if we fall out of conformity, what do we have as a fall back to now accelerate our process. Mr. Ikhrata stated that we do not fall out of conformity, the risk that you are taking is within the twelve extra months is that we may not be able to process our TIP Amendment. Additionally, since we will not be out of conformity the federal money and other monies will still flow to the region. The new SAFETEA-LU is very clear; it says an MPO can go to a four-year process. There are risks associated with the three-year plan as well. SCAG will be out of sync with data and will be using a different model. This has more risks than the twelve month risk of not being able to process amendments, consequently there are risks both ways on that issue of conformity. Staff feels the risk is less in going to the four-year than it is to continue with the existing schedule.

Councilmember Szerlip, stated that he saw the advantages of going to a four-year, the problem is you are making the adoption at a phase where we are going to fall out of conformity based on these previous rules. Mr. Ikhrata responded that we are not going to fall out of conformity; the new law allows us the twelve months of time to not fall out of conformity, but that twelve months may mean we cannot process amendments, but this has not been finalized yet.

Mrs. Rose Casey, Caltrans, asked what the time constraint was on making a decision on the four-year cycle vs. the time where we will get clarification on that one year time period. Mr. Ikhrata stated that a decision needed to be made now that is why it has been brought to the Committee. Staff has the RHNA we are trying to coordinate with the RTP process, another is the completion of one South Coast Air Quality Management Plan by the Summer, and we have our own internal analytical capability questions so there is a push to bring it to the TCC now and go to the RC next month to finalize that. The four-year cycle brought also new requirements, the plan now has to spell out environmental mitigation and for that we need to prepare internally how to do that so there is an urgency to take an action now.

Councilmember John Beauman, City of Brea, then quoted from documentation that the words state, "could potentially face a conformity lapse for a period of about a year". Mr. Beauman then inquired as to what were the specific consequences of a conformity lapse. Mr. Ikhrata responded that specifically the conformity lapse

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could mean that we would not be able to do the RTIP amendment. This would be the only risk entailed; there would be no financial penalty that is why the new law gives us the twelve months to lapse.

MOTION was then made to MOVE the Staff recommendation to approve the proposed 2008 RTP update approach and the schedule. MOTION was SECONDED and UNAMMIOUSLY APPROVED.

#### 6.0 INFORMATION ITEMS

#### 6.1 I-405 (L.A. County) Carpool Lane

Al Bowser, SCAG Staff, stated he recommended on bringing this project forward to the Committee for explanation and a look at the process of developing a major transportation improvement. The Sepulveda Pass Project (NB I-405, between National Boulevard and Greenleaf Street) in West Los Angeles is a good example of a project that started to take a back seat because of lack of funding and SAFETEA-LU came along and provided an injection of funding so it could help us complete an important gap on the 405 on the Westside of Los Angeles in the ride share lane system. Mr. Bowser then introduced Mr. Edward Andraos, Project Engineer, Caltrans 07 who gave a brief explanation of the procedure to complete the EIS process.

Mr. Andraos, stated this was the last segment on the 405 which will provide a continuous carpool lane from L.A. County to Orange County. Caltrans started this project in 2002 beginning with scoping meetings at which alternatives were presented for public review and comment. Based on public input, the initial alternatives have been refined and narrowed to five that will be analyzed in the Draft EIR/EIS and will be available for public review when completed. The refined alternatives are: 1) no build, 2) standard at-grade Northbound HOV Lane, 3) standard at-grade Northbound and Southbound HOV Lane, 4) four lane viaduct structure, and 5) transit enhancement.

The allotted funds from TCRP were allotted specifically for the PAED, Project Approval and Environmental Document, which will take us through the environmental process. Caltrans is trying to get back 75 million dollars from the TCRP to add to the 130 million dollars. The project cost in general, from the first alternative to the last alternative, is going to range between 500 million to 1.5 billion dollars. The 130 million and the additional 75 million is not going to be enough for this project. With a project of this magnitude we are going to have to segment the stretch of about 8-9 miles, and will probably have to divide the project into three or four segments.

A new consultant team was selected in June 2005 to assist Caltrans with public outreach efforts and in preparing the Draft EIR/EIS. The original project schedule called for the Draft EIR/EIS to be circulated as early as 2003, but due to state budget constraints, this original schedule was delayed. The current plans include re-initiating

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some of the old contracts for needed studies that were canceled due to the constraints. Once these contracts are re-initiated, we will be able to better define a new schedule. The tentative new schedule is as follows: Winter 2006 - technical studies complete, Fall 2006 - circulate Draft EIR/EIS for public review, Summer 2007 - final EIR/EIS approval (recommended project).

#### 6.2 Presentation by State Office of Emergency Services

Bob Huddy, SCAG Staff, stated that in the new SAFETEA-LU legislation Staff had some new direction given in the planning language about incorporating areas such as Home Land Security and Emergency Services preparedness. There were also some areas in transit security enhancement which we will be required to look at. To bring the TCC up to speed on this subject we will have a presentation on what the current state with our Office of Emergency Services (OES).

Mr. Huddy, introduced Mr. Stephen Sellers, Regional Administrator for the Office of Emergency Services (OES) Southern California Region. The OES is fundamentally the State's Emergency Management Agency, and the lead state agency for the recovery programs administered by FEMA. The goal of the agency is to support local government. The OES primarily works with what is called the operational area, which for you is a county, and all the jurisdictions and districts within that county.

Mr. Sellers explained the Mutual Aid System which entailed three areas: 1) fire, 2) law, and 2) the state warning center in Sacramento for federal notifications. The OES is the regional entity for the state of California's emergency program. The OES has six mutual aid regions in the state for fire and seven for law. Mutual Aid was established in California in 1950, the fire incident command system was established in the 1970's. The OES has a satellite link between every county and the warning center in Sacramento that was put together in 1991 under the Standardized Emergency Management System. The system tells how we relate to local government, the regional offices, and the state government.

The OES is the coordinating agency for federal assets. When the state needs federal support OES goes to FEMA for disaster events in the local jurisdictions. The OES administers all the federal assistance for the state which is a critical area when you are talking about rebuilding roads, bridges, public infrastructure.

In closing Mr. Sellers stated the Incident Command, Mutual Aid, and the Standardized Emergency Management Systems have put California on a very strong foundation for future emergency planning and emergency response. There is a lot we can still do; the transportation arena is one area of interest.

#### Action Minutes

6.3 Regional Comprehensive Plan – Security and Emergency Preparedness Chapter

Alan Thompson, SCAG Staff, stated that at the General Assembly the Committee had directed Staff to re-examine the approach to the Regional Comprehensive Plan and the Security and Emergency Preparedness Chapter. In developing this chapter Staff is going to examine what the overall roles of SCAG cities and counties are in terms of security and emergency readiness, as well as provide an overview of state and federal roles as an educational aspect. It will describe interactions between all levels of government when an incident and the required response cross political boundaries. Staff will examine what the overall roles and responsibilities are of local jurisdictions, the counties, the state, and FEMA. Then Staff can look at what SCAG can do within its role as a transportation planning agency to assist them in doing their job more efficiently, to possibly improve response times, with the SAFETEA-LU requirements for the new RTP requiring SCAG to look at safety and security for motorized and non-motorized transportation. This gives SCAG a way to focus on our core transportation planning functions as it relates to the 2008 RTP.

#### 7.0 MAGLEV TASK FORCE REPORT

Councilmember Lou Bone, City of Tustin, stated that the Maglev Task Force approved the Cost Estimation Methodology presented by Lockheed Martin on November 10, 2005. We also had a presentation from Al Perdon, Executive Director of the Maglev Orange Line, he gave us an update on what they are doing. We have a notice to proceed with issues for Task 1 - Review of Existing Plans and Data of the Alternative Analysis along the Initial Operating Segment. Staff is working with Project Managers to finalize the remaining tasks of the Detailed Work Plan, which will be subject to approval by the Federal Railroad Administration. The next meeting of the Task Force will be on December 8<sup>th</sup> at 11:00 a.m. at the SCAG office.

#### 8.0 CHAIR REPORT

None at this time

#### 9.0 STAFF REPORT

#### 10.0 GOODS MOVEMENT TASK FORCE REPORT

None at this time

#### 11.0 FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

None at this time

#### 12.0 ANNOUNCEMENTS

None at this time

#### Action Minutes

#### 13.0 ADJOURNMENT

The Honorable Harry Baldwin, adjourned the meeting at 11:40 a.m.

The next committee meeting will be held on **Thursday**, **February 2**, **2006**, at the **SCAG** office.

Rich Macias, Manager

Transportation Planning Division

### MEMO

DATE:

December 12, 2005

TO:

Transportation and Communications Committee (TCC)

FROM:

Al Bowser, Lead Regional Planner

(213) 236-1843 or bowser@scag.ca.gov

**SUBJECT:** 

I-405 Major Investment Study Letter of Completion

#### **SUMMARY:**

On November 17, 2005 SCAG's *RSTIS Peer Review Group* met and determined that the I-405 (SR-73 to I-605) Major Investment Study (RSTIS) meets SCAG and FTA/FHWA requirements, the project is ready to advance from planning to the environmental impact and project development phase and granted a Letter of Completion (attached).

#### **BACKGROUND:**

The project recommended by the Board of Directors will add one new lane in each direction between Brookhurst Street and I-605, as well as new auxiliary lanes, which link an on-ramp to the next off-ramp, in many locations. OCTA will now attempt to identify funding to pay for an environmental impact report on the proposed project. However, construction is most likely a decade away, depending on funding availability.

The selection of a locally preferred strategy for improving I-405 marks the conclusion of an 18-month major investment study that explored a variety of alternatives for improving traffic flow on the freeway. The project ultimately selected generally stays within the existing right-of-way and is one of the 12 alternatives that was originally considered. It is expected to increase freeway speeds during peak commute hours by about 5 mph."

#### Attachment

#116798 v1 - Jan 06 TCC I-405 Major Investment Study Letter of Completion



**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA** 



#### **Main Office**

818 West Seventh Street 12th Floor Los Angeles, California

90017-3435

t (213) 236-1800 f (213) 236-1825

www.scag.ca.gov

icers: President: Toni Young, Port Hueneme • st Vice President: Yoone Burke, Los Angeles unty • Second Vice President: Gary Ovitt, San mardino County • Immediate Past President: n Roberts, Temecula

perial County: Victor Carrillo, Imperial County on Edney, El Centro

s Angeles County: Yvonne Burke, Los Angeles unty • Zev Yanoslavsky, Los Angeles County • Naldinger, Manhattan Beach • Harry Baldwin, n Gabriel • Paul Bowlen, Cerritos • Todd mpbell, Burbank • Tony Cardenas, Los Angeles tan Carroll, La Habra Heights • Margaret Clark, semead • Gene Daniels, Paramount • Mike spenza, Palmdale • Judy Dunlap, Inglewood • Gabelich, Long Beach • David Galin, Downey Firic Garcetti, Los Angeles • Wendy Greuel, Los geles • Frank Gurulé, Cudahy • Janice Hahn, s Angeles • Isadore Hall, Compton • Keith W. anks, Azusa • Tom LaBonge, Los Angeles • Ind Lantz, Pomona • Paul Nowatka, Corrance • Im O'Connor, Santa Monica • Alex Padilla, Los igeles • Bernard Parks, Los Angeles • Bill ssendahl, Los Angeles • Greyes, Los Angeles • Bill ssendahl, Los Angeles • Greyes, Los Angeles • Bill ssendahl, Los Angeles • Greyes, Tonia Reyes ranga, Long Beach • Antonio Villaraigosa, Los eless, Los Angeles • Dennis Washburn, Calabasas • Jack leiss, Los Angeles • Dennis Washburn, Calabasas • Jack leiss, Los Angeles

range County: Chris Norby, Orange County • hristine Barnes, La Palma • John Beauman rea • Lou Bone. Tustin • Art Brown, Buena Park Richard Chavez, Anaheim • Debbie Cook, untington Beach • Cathryn DeYoung, Lagunguel • Richard Dixon, Lake Forest • Marilynn oe, Los Alamitos • Tod Ridgeway, Newport

iwerside County: Jelf Stone, Riverside County • homas Buckley, Lake Elsinore • Bonnie lickinger, Moreno Valley • Ron Loveridge, iverside • Greg Pettis, Cathedral City • Ron oberts, Temecula

ian Bernardino County: Gary Ovitt, San Iernardino County • Lawrence Dale, Barstow aul Eaton, Montclair • Lee Ann Garcia, Grand errace • Tim Jasper, Town of Apple Valley • Larry ACCallon, Highland • Deborah Robertson, Rialto - Alan Wapner, Ontario

lentura County: Judy Mikels, Ventura County • ilen Becerra, Simi Valley • Carl Morehouse, San suenaventura • Toni Young, Port Hueneme

Trange County Transportation Authority: Lou Correa, County of Orange tiverside County Transportation Commission:

Robin Lowe, Hemet

Antura County Transportation Commission:
Geith Millhouse, Moorpark

November 17, 2005

Mr. Art Leahy, Chief Executive Officer Orange County Transportation Authority 550 S. Main Street PO Box 14184 Orange, CA 92863-1584

Attention: Mr. Paul Taylor

Subject: Letter of Completion for the I-405 (SR-73 to I-605) Major Corridor Study (RSTIS)

Dear Mr. Leahy:

On November 29, 1993, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) issued final guidance on new regulations stemming from ISTEA passage. The Major Investment Study (MIS) is one of these ISTEA requirements.

Subsequently, TEA-21 removed the requirement for a "stand-alone" MIS, the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) issued proposed new MIS regulations and guidance, expected to be finalized in 2001, and since that time FHWA has advised SCAG to observe existing MIS guidance until DOT guidelines are finalized.

SCAG's adopted 2004 RTP requires a transportation alternatives analysis study for all regionally significant transportation investments (RSTIS) that might utilize federal funds. Projects in this category are usually capacity adding transit and/or highway improvements.

In addition to an alternatives analysis, RSTIS components also include (1) public involvement and (2) consultation among the MPO, county transportation commissions, transit operators, Caltrans, FHWA, FTA, State Resource Agencies and other investment stakeholders.

The range of alternatives considered in the I-405 (SR-73 to I-605) Major Investment Study (RSTIS) is sufficient to meet RSTIS Guidelines as adopted by SCAG's Transportation and Communications Committee. OCTA conducted an exemplary public and agency outreach process that provided adequate opportunities for public involvement. Moreover, numerous community-level and corridor-wide meetings including briefings to the RSTIS Peer Review Group facilitated public agency involvement and consultation during the study process.

SCAG's Transportation and Communications Committee. OCTA conducted an exemplary public and agency outreach process that provided adequate opportunities for public involvement. Moreover, numerous community-level and corridor-wide meetings including briefings to the RSTIS Peer Review Group facilitated public agency involvement and consultation during the study process.

On November 17, 2005 the *RSTIS Peer Review Group* met and determined that the I-405 (SR-73 to I-605) Major Investment Study (RSTIS) meets SCAG and FTA/FHWA requirements, and that the project is ready to advance from planning to the environmental impact and project development phase as necessary.

Attachment A<sup>1</sup> is a part of this LOC. It documents the Locally Preferred Strategy and describes next steps specified by the OCTA Board to advance the project to the Environmental Phase as funding allows.

This correspondence documents the RSTIS Peer Review Group findings that the I-405 (SR-73 to I-605) Major Investment Study (RSTIS) meets Metropolitan Planning Rules and is therefore granted this *Letter of Completion*. If you have any questions please contact me at (213) 236-1889 or Al Bowser at (213) 236-1843.

Sincerely,

Hasan Ikhrata

Director of Planning and Policy

CC: Kurt Brotcke, OCTA
Charles Larwood, OCTA
Everrett Evans, Caltrans District 12
Alta Grace Sandra Balmir, FTA/FHWA Los Angeles Metro Office
Robert Cady, FHWA
Alan Bowser/RSTIS File, SCAG

Attachment A - I-405 Major Investment Study (RSTIS) - Locally Preferred Strategy

# I-405 (SR-73 to I-605) Major Investment Study (RSTIS) Locally Preferred Strategy

Attachment A documents the Locally Preferred Strategy (LPS) and describes next steps specified by the OCTA Board to advance the project to the Environmental Phase as funding allows:

Action: "The Board of Directors votes 14-0 to move forward with further study of a \$500 million project to improve the San Diego Freeway (I-405) between the Corona del Mar Freeway (SR-73) and the San Gabriel River Freeway (I-605) by adding a general purpose lane in each direction and new auxiliary lanes."

The project recommended by the Board of Directors will add one new lane in each direction between Brookhurst Street and I-605, as well as new auxiliary lanes, which link an on-ramp to the next off-ramp, in many locations. OCTA will now attempt to identify funding to pay for an environmental impact report on the proposed project. However, construction is most likely a decade away, depending on funding availability.

The selection of a locally preferred strategy for improving I-405 marks the conclusion of an 18-month major investment study that explored a variety of alternatives for improving traffic flow on the freeway. The project ultimately selected generally stays within the existing right-of-way and is one of the 12 alternatives that was originally considered. It is expected to increase freeway speeds during peak commute hours by about 5 mph."

## MEMO

DATE:

January 5, 2006

TO:

Community, Economic and Human Development Committee, Transportation and

Communications Committee, Energy and Environment Committee

FROM:

Government Affairs Staff

**SUBJECT:** 

S.B. 1024 (Perata) The Safe Facilities, Improved Mobility, Disaster Preparedness and Clean

Air Bond Act of 2005

#### **SUMMARY:**

The Safe Facilities, Improved Mobility, Disaster Preparedness and Clean Air Bond Act of 2005 (S.B. 1024) was introduced by Senator Don Perata on February 22, 2005. The purpose of this measure is to provide bond revenue for infrastructure improvements throughout the state of California. During the legislative recess, Senators and their staff have been holding public hearings and working to form consensus groups throughout the state. We expect a lot of activity on this bill when the Legislature reconvenes on January 4, 2006. The following information briefly explains the current provisions of the bill. Please note that these provisions may change as the bill is reviewed and debated in the 2006 Legislative session.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

The Safe Facilities, Improved Mobility, Disaster Preparedness and Clean Air Bond Act of 2005 (SB 1024), would place before voters a general obligation bond to invest \$10.275 billion in California's infrastructure. The funds would be allocated as follows:

- \$1.2 billion for flood protection in California. California levees provide protection for 500,000 people, 2 million acres of prime farmland, and 200,000 residential and commercial structures, with a combined value of \$47 billion. Years of deferred maintenance have led experts to question the structural integrity of California's levees. SB 1024 provides \$1 billion for the inspection and strengthening of California's 1,600 miles of project levees. An additional \$200 million is provided to local flood control agencies to provide flood protection on local streams, rivers and creeks.
- **\$2.3** billion to repay transportation loans to jumpstart transportation projects. The bond repayment would keep faith with California voters' desire to devote transportation taxes to transportation purposes, and would relieve the General Fund of an obligation otherwise due in FY 2008-09. The bond revenue would be used to jumpstart 141 high-priority projects that have been stalled in recent years for lack of funding. These are important congestion-reducing projects located in every urban region of the state. It would also provide money for transit, local streets, and the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP).
- \$1.5 billion for regions to fund high priority projects. State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) funds go to every county in the state (see chart B). A new STIP is adopted every two years and contains projects selected by the regions as their highest priority transportation projects. The last two STIP cycles have added no new projects to be constructed in California due to lack of available funds. The new 2006 STIP, again, is expected to be wholly deficient. The bond funds would allow regions and Caltrans, for the first time in four years, to add new, high-priority projects to the STIP.
- \$2.5 billion to relieve traffic and improve security and air quality at California ports. In 2003, \$407 billion worth of U.S. trade went through California's sea, air and land ports. Forty percent of the nation's



## MEMO

imported goods travel through the ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach alone. Port operations in California employ 1 in 7 Californians, but present difficult issues such as truck congestion, diminished air quality, and security concerns. SB 1024 provides \$2.5 billion to address these issues. Two billion would go to making highway, rail, or port infrastructure improvements in the state's most heavily congested trade areas. Four hundred million would go to the Carl Moyer Air Quality Fund to replace high polluting diesel engines on vehicles used in the operation of ports with cleaner technologies. One hundred million would go as grants to ports for security improvements.

\$1 billion for an incremental approach to High Speed Rail. The bond would provide \$200 million to five separate corridors in California to prepare for the possibility of developing a high speed rail system that would increase the efficient movement of goods through the state. The funds could be used for environmental work, right-of-way acquisition, and grade separations. In addition to high speed rail, these investments will improve passenger and freight rail flow in California. SB 1024 takes an incremental approach to high speed rail and proposes to repeal and replace the pending high speed rail bond.

\$1.25 billion in funds to provide incentives for more infill and transit-oriented development in California. Soaring housing costs have forced working families to move far away from their jobs to afford a home. This leads to increased commute times, more air pollution, increased traffic, and less time for families to be together. While families are able to find more affordable housing at the outskirts, research shows their savings on housing are offset by their increased transportation costs. As a result, these families realize little overall savings. SB 1024 provides \$275 million to promote projects that locate housing, retail and office centers within ¼ mile of transit stations. The bill would provide funds for infrastructure costs related to these types of projects and offer loans to developers siting affordable housing near transit stations. The remaining \$975 million for infill and housing incentives would be used as follows:

- \$425 million for infill incentive grants for capital outlay for infrastructure that includes water and sewer hook-ups, related transportation improvements, and the development or rehabilitation of urban parks.
- \$200 million for grants from the Secretary of Resources for acquisition of wildlife habitat, open space and easements on agricultural land, as mitigation for the policies adopted in a region's growth plan.
- \$200 million to rehabilitate multi-family housing in a designated infill area.
- \$100 million for grants for local agencies to improve upfront planning necessary for urban infill development.
- \$50 million to clean up vacant sites in urban areas so they can be made useful to accommodate future growth.

\$425 million for Affordable Housing Incentive Program. This program will improve neighborhood streets and roads for local governments that meet their share of the regional housing need.

\$100 million for the Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program. The program funds "green" transportation projects like landscaping near freeways, bike trails, greenbelts, etc.

Doc # 116945 S.A.



### REPORT

DATE:

January 5, 2006

TO:

Transportation & Communications Committee

Regional Council

FROM:

Nancy Pfeffer, Sr. Regional Planner, 213-236-1869, pfeffer@scag.ca.gov

**SUBJECT:** 

Regional Comment on Federal Trade Agreement with Thailand

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL:

#### **RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Approve comment for submittal to the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative.

#### **SUMMARY:**

The Office of the U.S. Trade Representative is seeking comment on the Interim Environmental Review of a proposed United States-Thailand Free Trade Agreement (FTA). SCAG has prepared consensus comments on the FTA conveying the region's concerns that federal trade policy has created enormous, uncompensated localized burdens in Southern California due to the growth in goods movement.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

Federal law and policy require environmental reviews of trade agreements. The proposed trade agreement with Thailand will probably have a small impact on overall U.S. maritime and land-side goods movement. However, according to the Interim Environmental Review itself (Annex VII, Data Tables), the Los Angeles Customs District handles the single largest share of U.S. trade with Thailand (32.4% of imports and 29.7% of exports in 2004, by customs value) when compared with all other U.S. customs districts. It is clear that any increase in trade facilitated by this agreement will add to a huge cumulative local impact on Southern California.

The consideration of the environmental impacts of this FTA provides the region an opportunity to express formally to the federal government our concern about the local impacts of national and international trade. Our comments describe the ways in which the federal government can assist state, regional, and local authorities to address these impacts.

An outline and draft text of the comments are attached. The interim environmental review may be viewed at http://www.ustr.gov/assets/Trade Agreements/Bilateral/Thail FTA/asset upload file463 8410.pdf. Comments are due to the Trade Representative on Friday, January 6, 2006.

Submittal of these comments will have no fiscal impact on SCAG.

#117056 v1 - Regional Comment on Federal Trade Agreement



Page 1

### Outline and Draft Text for Proposed Southern California Comments on Interim Environmental Review of U.S.-Thailand Free Trade Agreement (FTA)

### I. Introduction and Background

- We appreciate the opportunity to comment
- Past federal agreements on international trade have caused tremendous localized environmental and public health impacts in our region.
- This is true for both marine and landside modes of cargo transportation.
- While trade volume with Thailand is small, the added trade will contribute to a cumulative impact that is enormous. The top bullet item on Page ii of the Executive Summary states that "the United States-Thailand FTA is not expected to have a negative impact on the ability of U.S. government authorities to enforce or maintain U.S. environmental laws or regulations." We disagree. The additional emissions burden from increased Thai trade, however small, will move Southern California even farther away from attainment of health-based ambient air quality standards.
- In economic terms, these impacts are externalities: no party to the trade transactions pays the cost of mitigation.

### II. The Localized Impacts of International Trade

#### A. Public Health Impacts

- Details on emissions from vessels, locomotives, trucks
- Cite health studies on public impacts (USC/UCLA, etc.)
- Discuss jurisdictional limitations especially the difficulty in regulating ship emissions, which this agreement will likely increase through encouragement of ship traffic
- The bullet item on Page i of the Executive Summary says that "the likelihood and magnitude of [localized environmental] effects and increased risks, while difficult to quantify, appear to be small." While the magnitude may indeed be small, we disagree that the likelihood is small – in fact, increased impacts are all but assured unless certain actions are taken.

### B. Quality-of-Life Impacts

- Cite community impacts (noise, light, blight, vibration, restricted outdoor activity, etc.)
- Environmental justice issues

#### C. Infrastructure Impacts

- Cite extensive impacts of truck travel on freeway congestion and damage to infrastructure
- Southern California's highway capacity is funded more and more from local sources, but is used to benefit the interstate commerce with only limited local benefits

### III. Federal Cooperation to Solve the Problem

- Our goal is not to discourage the development of trade agreements in general or this one in particular, but to highlight the need for federal assistance in resolving the issues of goods movement in Southern California
- These local impacts are a direct result of past federal trade policy. Hence
  it is a federal responsibility to help state, regional, and local governments
  to address these impacts. To facilitate this cooperation, a separate but
  related effort is underway to develop a Memorandum of Understanding
  among these parties outlining their respective roles in resolving the issues.

#### A. Areas of Federal Support

- 1. Improvement of the NEPA framework and review process;
- 2. Legislative support of the funding capability for public-private partnership investment;
- 3. Aggressive action to control sources under federal control;
- 4. Senate ratification of MARPOL Annex VI and establishment of North American SECA;
- 5. Legislative support needed for the implementation of user fees.

#### **B. Additional Considerations**

1. This agreement offers an opportunity to insist on more aggressive vessel standards (e.g., alternative fuels, alternative-maritime-power-enabled vessels, vessel speed reduction, etc.)

# **MEMO**

DATE:

December 15, 2005

TO:

Transportation and Communications Committee

FROM:

Rosemary Ayala, Lead Regional Planner, 213-236-1927, ayala@scag.ca.gov

**SUBJECT:** 

2006 Federal Transportation Improvement Program Status Update

#### **SUMMARY:**

The current 2006 Federal Transportation Improvement Program (FTIP) is scheduled for SCAG adoption in August 2006. In order for the SCAG Regional Council to adopt the 2006 FTIP the program must meet the following 5 transportation conformity tests:

1. Timely Implementation of Transportation Control Measures (TCM's).

2. Fiscal Constraint

3. Interagency Consultation and Public Involvement

4. Regional Emissions Analysis

5. Consistency with the Regional Transportation Plan

One of the criteria associated with meeting the fiscal constraint requirement is that the program must be consistent with the 2006 State Transportation Improvement Program Fund Estimate.

The issues highlighted in the table below detail SCAG's concerns for meeting the 2006 FTIP transportation conformity tests. SCAG staff met with the county transportation commissions and the Imperial Valley Association of Governments (IVAG) on December 9, 2005 to discuss the potential impacts of the 2006 STIP upon the 2006 FTIP.

The main issues that the commissions, IVAG and SCAG staff's discussed were fiscal constraint, timely implementation of TCM's, and Regional emissions analysis. Two strategies in which to deal with the issues were discussed. First, if the California Transportation Commission (CTC) does not approve one of the commissions/IVAG's projects as proposed (STIP adoption scheduled for April 27, 2006) the commissions commit to backfilling the project with local and/or other federal funds. Second, the commissions/IVAG will provide SCAG with a worst case modeling scenario for projects where backfilling is not an option. There was a consensus to proceed with these two strategies. These strategies also allow SCAG to proceed with its analysis of the 2006 FTIP while minimizing the number of potential changes to the program in April.

The meeting was followed by the Chief Executive Officer's meeting in which the issues and a summary of the earlier meeting was presented.

All the agencies are committed to working together to produce a 2006 FTIP that meets the conformity requirements. As the commissions /IVAG continue to develop their respective programs they should keep these issues in mind. The strategies discussed reflect a regional approach in meeting federal conformity requirements—as any county's actions can impact the SCAG region as a whole.



| BACKGROUND vs ISSUES     |   |  |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| SCAG                     | Background:   |  |  |
| 2006 FTIP Adoption       | <ul> <li>January 9, 2006 - County TIPs due to SCAG</li> </ul>   |  |  |
| Schedule                 | March 1 – April 28, 2006 – SCAG prepares Regional emissions   |  |  |
|                          | analysis.   |  |  |
|                          | • June 16, 2006 - Start of the 30-day public review period.   |  |  |
|                          | • August 3, 2006 – Regional Council scheduled to adopt the FTIP.  |  |  |
|                          | October 4, 2006 the 2004 FTIP expires.  |  |  |
| Timely Implementation of | Background:   |  |  |
| Transportation Control   | • Committed TCMs must be implemented by the project completion  |  |  |
| Measures (TCM)           | date in order to meet the timely implementation test.   |  |  |
| Fiscal Constraint        | Background:   |  |  |
|                          | • The first 3 years of the FTIP must be financially constrained.  |  |  |
|                          | The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has indicated that  |  |  |
|                          | the STIP component must be consistent with the 2006 STIP Fund   |  |  |
|                          | Estimate yearly targets.  |  |  |
|                          | A county's STIP priorities and project delivery schedules, however,   |  |  |
|                          | may differ from the STIP programming targets.   |  |  |
|                          | CTC staff has indicated that a region could propose over their 2006   |  |  |
|                          | STIP Fund Estimate targets.   |  |  |
|                          | Issue:  |  |  |
|                          | • In order to meet federal financial constraint requirements, counties  |  |  |
|                          | proposing over their respective STIP targets should have a back-up  |  |  |
|                          | plan, in the event that one of their projects in not approved in the  |  |  |
|                          | 2006 STIP as proposed.  |  |  |
| Modeling Network &       | Background:   |  |  |
| Schedule                 | • The 2006 STIP adoption may impact the 2006 FTIP Regional  |  |  |
|                          | emissions analysis.   |  |  |
|                          | Counties should be aware that a project's completion date   |  |  |
|                          | determines the modeling year of a project.  |  |  |
|                          | <ul> <li>Issue:</li> <li>Changes to project completion dates may impact the Regional emissions analysis.</li> </ul> |  |  |
|                          |   |  |  |
|                          |   |  |  |
|                          | • The region may need to develop a couple of modeling scenarios in  |  |  |
|                          | order to prevent a delay in FTIP approval.  |  |  |
| Public Transportation    | Background:   |  |  |
| Account                  | • The 2006 STIP funding availability is primarily from the Public   |  |  |
|                          | Transportation Account (PTA).   |  |  |
|                          | Issue:  |  |  |
|                          | PTA eligibility, however, may not be consistent with a county's   |  |  |
|                          | project priorities.   |  |  |
| Approved                 | Background:   |  |  |
| 2006 FTIP Lockdown       | Federally approved 2006 FTIP in place October 2006.   |  |  |
|                          | An approved 2006 FTIP may still face obstacles if state budget  |  |  |
|                          | conditions change.  |  |  |

### MEMO

|     | The FHWA has stated that if state funding is less than STIP assumptions lockdown of the 2006 FTIP may occur.  A lockdown means that only administrative amendments may move forward.  An MPO has to demonstrate financial constraint in order to remove the lockdown. |  |  |
|-----|---|--|--|
| ] ] | Issues:   |  |  |
| •   | Prop 42 revenues and PTA funds may not materialize—impacting financial constraint determination.  |  |  |
|     | Indian gaming funds may not materialize.  |  |  |
|     | If just one county is unable to demonstrate financial constraint, the entire regional FTIP is subject to the lockdown.  |  |  |

The following options were presented to the commissions and IVAG at the December 9, 2005 meeting which resulted in the 2 strategies discussed earlier and which the group agreed upon.

| OPTIONS  | PRO   | CON   |
|--|---|---|
| Don't Program Over                                 | A Financially constrained   | May not be consistent with county's                     |
| Target   | FTIP  | priorities and/or project delivery schedule             |
|  | Adhere to FTIP modeling schedule  |   |
| Require CTC's/IVAG to<br>Backfill Over Target      | If a project is not approved in 2006 STIP the 2006 FTIP will still be financially constrained | Limited local resources                                 |
|  | No change to model  |   |
| Run Two Model Scenarios Prior to adopted 2006 STIP | Proactively try to adhere to the FTIP adoption schedule                                       | May not be consistent with the adopted 2006 STIP        |
|  |   | May result in yet another model run                     |
|  |   | May impact ability to deliver AQMP modeling information |
| Delay Modeling Schedule                            | Less room for error   | Most likely the region will not meet the                |
| Until 2006 STIP                                    | Efficient use of staff  | August 2006 FTIP due date                               |
| Approved   | resources   | No federally approved FTIP by October 4, 2006           |